



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# GENERAL NOTES.

**The Western Grebe in Ohio.**—On Tuesday morning, October 28, 1913, while passing Lake Glacier in Mill Creek Park, near Youngstown, Ohio, I observed a Grebe on the lake, which I was satisfied was the Western Grebe, *Aechmophorus occidentalis*.

I consulted Mr. Volney Rogers, the Park Superintendent, and he agreed with me that the appearance of the Western Grebe in this locality was of sufficient importance to justify the taking of this bird, and on Thursday, October 30, I shot it.

The skin is now at the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh, Pa.—GEO. L. FORDYCE, *Youngstown, Ohio*.

**American Merganser (*Mergus americanus*) at Boston, Mass. in Midwinter.**—On the Charles River, December 30, 1913, at 8.45 o'clock A. M. there appeared to be a movement towards the west, that is up the river, of American Mergansers. There was no wind, although the vane pointed west. Some skim ice in the river. I first saw eight drakes, and one female resting on the water near the edge of the ice, they soon took wing and passed by me. At this time there were three females diving near the stone wall, and two other females farther out. Then came a flock of twenty-two or three, about half and half males and females, they flew past me and were about thirty-five yards high, no notice was taken by those flying, or those resting on the water of each other. I also saw a few others resting on the water. During a period of fourteen years I have never seen so many of these birds in one day in Charles River. Those heretofore observed being in the spring where the ice breaks up, and the average seen during those fourteen years would not be more than a dozen or fifteen a year. On the afternoon of the above date at four and a quarter o'clock P. M. I saw a lone Ruddy Duck (*Erismatura jamaicensis*) in brown plumage.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

**Two Unrecorded Specimens of the European Widgeon from Massachusetts.**—As the European Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*) has so rarely been taken in Massachusetts I wish to record a specimen in my collection taken at Ipswich, on October 25, 1909. The bird, an immature male, was shot by a gunner and sent into the Boston markets where it was recognized by Mr. John H. Hardy, Jr., through whose kindness it came into my possession.

Mr. A. C. Bent permits me to record another specimen, in similar plumage taken at Bridgewater on November 9, 1903, by Mr. J. E. Bassett and now in his collection (No. 1886, Coll. A. C. Bent). This is the first record of the occurrence of the species in Bristol County.—F. SEYMOUR HERSEY, *Taunton, Mass.*